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THE WASHINGTON HERALD

All the News of the World by Two Telegraphic and Cable Services—All the News of Washington.

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WEATHER—FAIR; WARMER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916.

ONE CENT.

U. S. GENERALS VISIT OBREGON ACROSS BORDER

Official Call of Scott and Funston at Juarez Preludes Conference.

PARLEY OPENS TODAY

Gen. Funston Expects Negotiations to Last Four or Five Days.

MEXICAN DENIES BREAK

Insists that He Is Still in Perfect Harmony with First Chief Carranza.

By H. H. STANSBURY.

El Paso, Tex., April 28.—Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott and Frederick Funston, using the private car which brought them here from San Antonio, as headquarters, are busy tonight planning the final details for the conference over the Mexican situation, and will make their first official call upon Gen. Obregon tonight at the Juarez custom house.

Mexican Minister of War Obregon, in his private car just across the Rio Grande at Juarez, is waiting with dignity, if not exaggerated serenity, for the distinguished American officers to call on him. By this official visit, which is Obregon's due as a cabinet officer, the proceedings will have been started.

The first session of the conference will be held in the Juarez custom house tomorrow morning. It is expected the conference will last until the middle of next week, if not longer. "It will probably take us four or five days to place before Gen. Obregon all of the matters we expect to take up with the de facto government," said Gen. Funston.

"We expect that Gen. Obregon, from time to time during the conference, will find it necessary to communicate with other leaders. This may cause additional delays on account of the slow communication between the border and Mexico City."

"All I can say at this time is that both Gen. Scott and myself are determined that the outcome of the conference shall be satisfactory to Washington and the American people."

Pledges Satisfactory Outcome.

There was something in the face of the battle-scarred soldier as he spoke, indicative of a determination to make no such mistakes at this meeting as resulted from the meeting with Villa here in 1915.

Gen. Obregon arrived in Juarez shortly after 9 o'clock this morning and went into conference with the Mexican leaders in this vicinity. Before noon the newspaper correspondents were received. In answer to questions the minister of war asserted, each time with a laugh, that perfect harmony existed between him and First Chief Carranza.

Gen. Scott and Funston arrived at 5:30 p. m. and were surprised to learn that Obregon had arrived ahead of them. The American generals were met by Gen. George Bell, Jr., commander at Fort Bliss, and his staff.

Gov. P. Calles, of Sonora, who is to be supplanted by Adolfo de la Huerta, has telegraphed Obregon that he is coming to attend the conference.

Gen. Bell has received a request from Calles for permission to travel through the United States from Douglas to El Paso. The matter has been referred to Gen. Funston.

Troop Movement Reported.

Reports that Mexican troops have arrived in large numbers and are to continue to arrive in Juarez in the wake of Obregon were circulated in El Paso freely today. A train of infantry, well supplied with machine guns, preceded the Obregon special to the border from Torreon and Chihuahua City.

VERDUN LULL NEAR END.

Big German Troop Movements Indicate Renewal of Assault.

Paris, April 28.—Troop movements and strong concentrations behind the German lines, reported by air scouts, indicate tonight that the lull in the battle of Verdun is fast nearing an end.

Two sharp bombardments on the front north of the fortresses took place today. One attained its greatest intensity against the French positions in Malancourt wood, and the other was carried out with considerable violence against the Pepper Hill-Douaumont front.

Throughout the night and today the infantry of both armies at Verdun remained inactive.

Mrs. Donald McLean Critically Ill.

Baltimore, Md., April 28.—Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, former president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is critically ill at the Church Home and Infirmary here. Physicians at the hospital said this afternoon that hope is held out for her recovery.

Swiss Fire on French Planes.

Berlin (via Tuckerton wireless), April 28.—The Swiss army staff reports that two French aeroplanes crossed the Swiss frontier and were fired upon by Swiss troops.

Astor Heir Can't Live On Mere \$20,000 a Year

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, April 28.—Mrs. Madeline Talmage Force Astor, widow of Col. John Jacob Astor, filed in the Surrogate's Court today her second accounting as guardian of her son, John Jacob Astor, now 4 years old, and declared the fact that during the past year it has cost the child \$75,600 a day to live.

She also stated that the allowance of \$20,000 made to the boy in the Surrogate's Court was \$7,593.20 too small last year.

ALLIES' TRADE MEETING OPEN

Poincare Welcomes Delegates Who Will Plan Commercial Alliance.

MUST CRUSH GERMANY AFTER WAR, MEMBERS SAY

Teuton Atrocities in Belgium Recalled by French President in Opening Speech.

By C. F. BERTILLI.

Paris, April 28.—President Poincare today personally welcomed the delegates to the international commercial conference assembled here for the first session of the congress.

The object of the conference is to protect the trade and commerce of the allied nations after the war. It is expected to result in a grand economic alliance, such as the world has never seen before. Parliamentary delegates from all the nations in the entente alliance are in attendance.

Addressing the conference in the senate chamber this afternoon, President Poincare praised their efforts "to render more fruitful in time of peace the alliance which has been aggrandized by war."

He continued: "Remember, gentlemen, that the first session of your conference was held in a peaceful country (Belgium), which was not only protected by its sacred weakness, but was guaranteed inviolate by solemn international treaties. The German delegates met you in this land of refuge. They thanked the Belgian government for its courtesy—and a few months later they returned to Belgium, their soldiers massacring women, strangling children and burning Louvain."

Recalls Teuton Atrocities. "How do they expect us not to have always before our eyes the contrast of these two pictures?" President Chaumet, of the French chamber, followed. He said: "Industrial and commercial Germany cannot be distinguished from military Germany; they are one, always aggressive, always aiming at the domination of the world. Germany's economic hegemony would inevitably bring about restoration of her military power. We must smash them both."

Sir John Randles, a delegate from England, said: "The allies must build up a solid commercial entente. Our alliance is not a pact of hate, but rests on attachment."

U. S. RUSHES TROOPS TO AID GEN. PERSHING

Americans Ready to Play Game of Bluff with Obregon, Who Will Seek Withdrawal Today.

Officials yesterday gave credence to reports from the border that Gen. Obregon, Mexican minister of war, has brought a large army into northern Mexico for effect on his conference with Gen. Hugh L. Scott, which opens today.

Reports that Gen. Funston yesterday ordered additional American troops over the border to join Gen. Pershing's army were as fully credited. It was said moreover, that the process of reinforcement "has been going on for some time." Obregon army is said to number 40,000 men.

It is accepted that Gen. Obregon will make a formal demand for withdrawal of American troops.

Gen. Scott is expected to submit Gen. Obregon's demands to Secretary Lansing as soon as they are made, and to resist any demand for withdrawal of the troops.

More Slaves Landed in France.

Paris, April 28.—Another strong contingent of Russian troops arrived at Marseilles today. It is officially announced. This is the third body of Slav soldiers brought to France for service on the western front.

Germany Builds 250 U-Boats.

London, April 28.—A telegram from Bern, Switzerland, credits Prince von Buelow, former German Ambassador to Italy, with the statement that Germany has constructed 250 big submarines since the outbreak of the war for the purpose of blockading Great Britain.

Picturesque Great Falls, Va., Saturday and Sunday Family Outings. See R. T. Carr leave 10:15 and 11:15 a.m. (Aqueduct Bridge)—Ad.

All Germany Rejoices Over News of Irish Rebellion As Severe Blow to Allies

Officials Regard Ireland as Vulnerable Spot in the British Empire and Expect Outbreak to Hasten Peace and Injure England's Prestige.

(By the Sun News Service.)

Berlin (via Amsterdam), April 28.—All Germany is jubilant over the news of the Irish rebellion. Nothing in the whole war has elicited such a triumphant note from the German editors and caused such joy throughout the Fatherland as did the report which was flashed over the telegraph from one end of the empire to the other: "Revolution in Ireland."

Germany sees in the Irish rebellion "the beginning of the end" of British world supremacy, and at the same time views it as an event which will hasten peace.

English reports of German co-operation in the revolt are freely published here, though without comment. Military censorship forbids any speculation on this score. The reports are generally taken seriously, however. People here are inclined to believe that this expedition was not the first, but that a number of others preceded it, and were successful.

"Ireland is England's most vulnerable spot, and if Germany can, with the aid of the Irish, strike the British empire there, the entire allied structure will collapse," said one official in a private interview today.

These are the effects of the Irish uprising as seen in Germany. It will cause a tremendous depression among the population of the United Kingdom, provoke organized attacks on the government for having been unable to meet the situation promptly, and may develop into a general movement for the discontinuance of war abroad so that peace may be restored at home.

It will seriously affect the morale of the many thousands of Irish soldiers and sailors; even if the majority of these now sympathize with the government, it is argued here, they will turn decidedly against it when news reaches them of bloodshed among their kin, bloodshed which is inevitable if the rebellion spreads.

It will deal a terrific blow to British prestige throughout the world. German propagandists in the Near East and in the Far East may be counted upon to spread the news and spread it thick. It will seriously hurt British prestige among the allies.

German Jingoism Urge War On U. S. to Oust Chancellor

(By the International News Service.)

Chicago, April 28.—Raymond Swing, staff correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, cables the following today: "Amsterdam, Holland, April 26.—(via London, April 28.)—We are doing everything in our power to bring about war with America," said a German naval official to me in Berlin. The significant statement shows how the fight is being waged in Germany today as it has been waged virtually since the beginning of the war by two great political factions, one of which is led by Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg and the other by Admiral von Tirpitz.

"It is a somewhat complex affair to discuss the torpedoing of the Sussex, and the consequent communication of the German government in relation to it, but as a correspondent who has frequently in the course of the war come in contact with Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Secretary von Jagow and Secretary Zimmermann, of the treasury department, I feel obliged to testify to the unalterable conviction of their utter honesty which these meetings have given me."

"Now with Bethmann-Hollweg's position again endangered, the Tirpitz party is working day and night for his downfall through a war with the United States."

"What the German government's reply to the American note will be is not yet known, but of this I am sure: The moderates are using their utmost influence and the chancellor will go far forward meeting the American demands. If he fails in satisfying America his own fall appears to be certain either in fact or in so far as he can have any true influence on the future of Germany."

"Wilson for Peace; T. R. for War," to Be Campaign Slogan

"Wilson for Peace; Roosevelt for War," will be the slogan of the Democratic campaign, according to Representative Williams, of Illinois, who last night addressed a meeting of the National Democratic Women of America, at the New Ebbitt. Representative Williams reviewed the accomplishments of the administration and asserted, "the people of the United States will re-elect Woodrow Wilson in thankfulness for keeping the United States out of the European war."

Ridiculing the ultimate success of Henry Ford as a candidate for President, the speaker declared that Ford's success, indicates merely that the Republicans are afraid to elect Roosevelt because they know it will mean war. Continuing he said: "Roosevelt is a dangerous man in time of war because he couldn't keep out of it. A few weeks ago he was pledging himself, his sons, and his sons-in-law, with the exception of 'Nick,' to go to war, but since the result of the Nebraska and Michigan primary, his campaign manager is telling the people the only way for the United States to keep out of war is to elect Roosevelt."

In closing, he said: "The United States will be at peace with the world on election night, and Wilson will win the greatest Democratic victory in the history of the United States."

The society unanimously endorsed Representative Williams as their nominee for governor of Illinois and Senator Taggart for re-election to the Senate from Indiana.

Mrs. M. K. Perry read a paper on the postal savings system.

MORE VOTES FOR HUGHES.

G. O. P. District Convention Disregards Preferential Primary.

Owaso, Mich., April 28.—The Eighth District Republican convention here today served notice that they cared nothing for the recent preferential primary election, as it failed to record the true sentiment of the State.

The convention urged the Michigan delegation to vote for "some distinguished Republican statesman such as Charles Evans Hughes."

Tomorrow's Sunday Herald

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CARRANZA RULE NEAR COLLAPSE, ENVOYS LEARN

European Embassies Here Informed All Mexico Is on Verge of Revolution.

FAMINE APPROACHES

Industry Demoralized, Currency Debased and Resentment Against First Chief Grows.

VILLA IS REGARDED AS HERO

Carranza Believed in Danger of Assassination—Populace Cries for Withdrawal of U. S. Troops.

Declaring that the Carranza government in Mexico is on the verge of a complete collapse, and that conditions in and around Mexico City are more threatening than they have been at any time since the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz, reports have been received within the past twenty-four hours at several of the European embassies in Washington that have aroused grave apprehension.

Fearing that harm might come to their nationals in Mexico if the source of the information became known, the diplomats receiving the reports have requested that their names be not disclosed. It is known, however, that at least one of the ambassadors concerned turned over to the State Department yesterday a full transcript of the information he had received.

This particular report declares that all of Mexico is on the verge of an uprising against the Carranza government. It states that while the primary cause of unrest lies in the complete demoralization of all forms of industry, in the scarcity of food, and the worthlessness of the Mexican currency, resentment against Carranza for permitting the American forces to enter and remain in Mexican territory is the particular grievance upon which the enemies of Carranza are pinning their hopes for a general outbreak against his rule.

Villa Regarded as Hero.

Villa, the report shows, is fast assuming in the eyes of the Mexican populace the figure of a national hero. Availing themselves of this fact, intriguers at the national capital and in the very household of Carranza are plotting for his overthrow. It is declared that Carranza is in imminent danger of assassination.

In the meantime, the reports go on to state, the food shortage in various parts of Mexico, not excepting the capital, is growing daily more serious, and pestilence is beginning to take its toll from the ranks of the starving. Carranza's currency has dropped to the unprecedented level of a ratio of 100 pesos to one dollar in American gold.

Hostility against Americans is reported to be growing, and, of particular concern to the diplomatic corps in Mexico City, the report states, is the fact that foreigners of other nationality are not spared the ill-feeling.

Despite this information the State Department continues to issue bulletins containing digests of reports received from American consular representatives in various sections of Mexico picturing conditions as improved.

With the approach of the Scott-Obregon conferences, scheduled to begin at Juarez this morning, officials here are manifesting a lively interest in the reports from El Paso, albeit they still persist in discounting as unjustifiably sensational anything in these reports which tends to predict an unsuccessful result from the conferences.

MISS BARBARA THAW WEDS.

Becomes Bride of Lieut. Scott B. McFarlane—Ushers Naval Officers.

New York, April 28.—Miss Barbara Thaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw, was married to Lieut. Scott B. MacFarlane, U. S. N., this afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Rev. Herbert Shipman, rector of the church, officiating. The ceremony was of a naval character, the bridegroom, best man and ushers being in the full-dress uniforms.

Lieut. Algeo H. Dressel, U. S. N., was the best man, and the ushers, all naval officers, were Lieuts. Walter Davidson, Richard Elliott, Dean Causey, Edwin S. R. Brandt, Louis W. Comstock and John R. Beardsall.

Gov. Harrington's Mother Dead.

Cambridge, Md., April 28.—Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Harrington, widow of John E. Harrington and mother of Gov. Harrington, died at her home at Madison, twelve miles from Cambridge, late last night. The governor was at the bedside at the end. Mrs. Harrington was 84 years old.

Pope Confers on Irish Revolt.

Rome, April 28.—The Pope this afternoon held a long conference with Cardinal Garrone concerning the Irish situation. His holiness and the cardinal were in conference for one hour and twenty minutes, after which the Pope telegraphed lengthy instructions to Archbishop Walsh of Dublin.

Roosevelt Pledges Aid To Suffrage Amendment

(By the International News Service.)

New York, April 28.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt issued a statement today pledging his support to the proposed Federal amendment giving the vote to women. The statement follows: "I believe that the time has come for a greater and truer nationalism in this country. I believe in the nationalization of issues which affect not only men, but women also."

"I, therefore, heartily endorse any Federal amendment which shall substantially provide: 'First, that the right of the citizen of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States on account of sex. 'Second, Congress shall have power, and it shall be the duty of Congress, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article.'"

KAISER WOULD AVERT STRIFE

Emperor to Ask Wilson for Continuance of Friendly Relations.

GERARD WILL BE TOLD END OF STRIFE IS NOW IN SIGHT

Sub Question May Not Be Touched Upon in Conference with U. S. Diplomat at Front.

The true significance of Ambassador Gerard's visit to grand army headquarters, where he will have an audience with the German Emperor, was explained yesterday in official advices from Berlin. The visit has been made at the Emperor's request in order to permit him to convey, through Ambassador Gerard, an earnest plea to President Wilson to maintain friendly relations with Germany.

No discussion of the submarine issue between the Emperor and Ambassador Gerard is expected. Details of the negotiations and the framing of the German reply to the American note are now in the hands of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The Kaiser's message to Mr. Gerard will deal primarily with the necessity of averting war "between two friendly peoples" over what German officials here describe as "technical interpretations of international law," which could be satisfactorily adjusted by arbitration or by an international tribunal.

It is expected, by those in close touch with Berlin, that the Emperor will appeal directly to President Wilson's firm belief in the doctrines of peace and arbitration, while adroitly indicating that severance of diplomatic relations would be universally regarded in Germany as a preliminary to actual hostilities.

He will take the position, it is understood, that neither the German people nor the American people want war and that consequently it is the solemn duty of those in charge of the destinies of these peoples to avert "such a calamity."

He will furthermore give Mr. Gerard assurances. It is understood, that the imperial government is ready to end the world conflict any time that the allies are ready to abandon their campaign of "crushing the Fatherland," and he will express the belief that the end of the war is already in sight unless the conflict should be broadened in scope.

TO HELP THE FARMERS.

Prominent Men Organize National Agricultural Society.

New York, April 28.—At a meeting held in this city yesterday the National Agricultural Society was formed, with headquarters in New York and Washington. D. C. James Wilson, of Iowa, formerly Secretary of Agriculture in the Cabinets of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt, and Taft, was made president, and Theodore N. Vail, of New York, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, was elected vice president.

The directors of the society are G. Howard Davidson, T. Coleman du Pont, William H. Moore, Senator James W. Wadsworth, Walter A. Johnson, and P. C. Long, of New York; R. V. Lindabury and Robert A. Fairbairn, of New Jersey; John A. Spoor and Samuel Insull, of Chicago; Gov. Henry C. Stuart, and Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, of Virginia; Charles A. Otis, of Cleveland; N. H. Gentry, of Missouri, and Peter Hansen, of Nebraska.

The purpose of the society will be to consider the question of rural credits, co-operate with State legislatures with the object of obtaining uniform agricultural legislation, to interest people in congested centers of population in agriculture, and encourage co-operation among farmers in order to bring about better methods of marketing and distributing products.

Quickest Service to Baltimore. Baltimore and Ohio "Every Hour on the Hour." \$1.15 Saturdays and Sundays. Other days \$1.75 round trip.—Ad.

ENGLISH USE BOMBS AGAINST IRISH REBELS

Many Parts of City of Dublin in Flames and Snipers Are Busy.

REVOLT IS SPREADING

London Admits New Disturbances in County Galway and on South Coast.

SEVEN MORE CASUALTIES

Attacks on Government Grow More Bitter and Military Censorship Is Tightened.

(By the Sun News Service.)

London, April 28.—A large fire is raging in Sackville street, one of the principal thoroughfares of Dublin. In various parts of the Irish capital sniping parties perched on the roofs of buildings continue to aggravate the government troops who are trying to put down the rebellion which started last Monday, and which appears to be still raging at full blast, although the government late tonight officially expressed confidence that its extinction is only a matter of time.

The Four Courts, situated on the northern banks of the river Liffey, half way between the royal barracks, on the same bank, and Dublin Castle, mouth of the river, is still firmly in the hands of the rebels. Fires are raging in several parts of the city, causing great damage.

The Sinn Feiners who were holding St. Stephen's Green in Dublin have been expelled by bombs, says another official announcement issued by the press bureau.

Rebellion Spreading.

The rebellion has spread to the west and south of Ireland. This fact, already officially announced last night, was reiterated tonight by the official press bureau in a statement which specifies the districts in which disturbances have broken out.

"The principal centers of disturbance," says the statement, "are County Galway and Ennisclorthy."

County Galway is one of the largest Irish counties, and lies due west of Dublin, on the west coast. Ennisclorthy is a city in Wexford County, due south of Dublin, on the St. George's Channel.

"Disturbances are also reported from Killarney, Clonmel and Gorey," continues the official account.

Two More Officers Killed.

Today's casualties in Dublin, as officially reported tonight, were two officers killed and five wounded. This brings the total number of officially reported casualties up to twenty-one killed and thirty-two wounded. If Lord Lansdowne's figures announced in the house of lords last night are taken as a basis.

Attacks on the government and on the Irish authorities grew in scope and spirit today. The closest military censorship continues to veil the exact state of affairs in the rebellion-torn districts.

OBREGON ANNOUNCES SURRENDER OF REYES

Carranza's War Secretary Says 2,000 Rebels Have Accepted Amnesty; Urges U. S. to Withdraw.

(By the Sun News Service.)

Juarez, Mexico, April 28.—Gen. Canuto Reyes, principal leader of the anti-Carranza forces in the Laguna district about Torreon, and 2,000 men, including several bandit leaders of lesser renown, have surrendered to the Carranza government and been granted amnesty.

This statement was made tonight by Mexican War Minister Alvaro Obregon, after receipt of a telegram from the south. Gen. Obregon conferred with a representative of Gen. Reyes Wednesday at Torreon.

"The only terms granted were terms of amnesty," said Gen. Obregon. "This," he said, "disposes of all armed opposition of any importance in Mexico. It is now merely a matter of the rural police rather than the army," he continued. "I now consider it proper that the United States army should withdraw. Our government can take care of all the troubles that Mexico has to face."

Turkey Seizes Danish Ships.

Paris, April 28.—Turkey has seized Danish merchantmen now in the Bosphorus to replace the transports sunk by Russian warships in the Black Sea. The Ottoman government accompanied the notice of confiscation with a pledge to pay full value of these ships.

Britain to Respect Law.

London, April 28.—England is prepared to act according to international law in the case of the Germans and Austrians taken from the steamer China. Blockade Minister Cecil stated this afternoon. Viscount Peel stated he would be glad to receive any complaints of delay to American mails in order to remedy the same.

Swedish Excursion. \$1 R. T. Bluemont, Va. Blue Ridge Scenic R. Co. D. Ry. Electric trains from 10:15 and 11:15 a.m. and 1:15 p.m.—Ad.

Relief Fails to Reach Kut el Amara. London, April 28.—The war office announced this afternoon that attempts on Monday to ship supplies to the English garrison besieged at Kut el Amara failed. Aeroplanes discovered the ship aground.

Picturesque Great Falls, Va., Saturday and Sunday Family Outings. See R. T. Carr leave 10:15 and 11:15 a.m. (Aqueduct Bridge)—Ad.